

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1804.

[No. 1060.

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

### RUM

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and } in boxes,

Mould and dipt Candles

Rifling in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.—ALSO,

### A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which, are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,

Duffles, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,

Berges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes, Ruffles, Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silets do.

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,

India Muslins and Table Cloths,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats, and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 7.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall, has for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his ROCKING HAND, consisting of a handsome section of

### DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.—All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horburgh.

June 12.

### Wanted to Hire,

A servant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Washing and House Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16.

### PROPOSALS,

or Printing by subscription a comprehensive description of

### The Harbour of St. John's,

The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amusements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important British Island; concluding with sundry observations in relation to

### The Court of Vice Admiralty

established there—well worthy the attention of those merchants who are shippers to foreign markets.

*is a person who resided there three months of the last Winter.*

TERMS.—The work shall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, subscribers to pay Four Shillings.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12.

### PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fish circuit Virginia district, in the suit of Hepburn and Dundas against Thomas West, in chancery—will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of August next, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the same hour;

### A TRACT OF LAND,

situate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas West now resides, supposed to contain from fifty to eighty acres.

Also,

on the same day will be offered for sale,

The residue of said Thos. West's Land, lying on the north west line of the patent of Carr and Simpson, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not disposed of by the said Thomas West at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,

F. Peyton,

Amos Alexander,

July 12.

For Norfolk and Charleston;  
(To sail the 10th instant, weather permitting) the fast sailing  
 Sloop Mary & Hannah,

JAMES JOHNSTON, Master.

For PASSAGE only, having good accommodation, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf.

Aug. 5. d. 5

For Freight or Charter,  
To any Port in the United States or the West-Indies,  
 The Sch'r BETSEY,  
Tholemiah Berry, Master.  
Will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. Apply to the master on board, or to

M'Clean and Winterberry.

Who have for sale, at their store on Union street, 24 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum, 15 hds. St. Croix Sugar, 15 lbs. Phila. Loaf, } SUGARS, 10 do. Lump } Imperial Tea by the qr. chest, Meats and prime Pork by the barrel, Do. Beef, 50 bags black Pepper, 10 lbs. 4th proof Peach Brandy, 10 pipes, 7 half pipes at 5 quarter casks Madeira Wine, Salt in facks, Porter in bls. Ravens Duck, Spanish Segars, &c.

July 19. d

For NEW-YORK,  
 The fast sailing Sloop LITTLE JIM,  
Thomas V. Butler, Master; burthen about 400 lbs. For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,  
King street.

Who has for Sale,

Berbon Gurrabs, Nimpofskic Coffas, Chittabully Battas, Champore Coffas, Jantally Mamoodjs, Johanna Lawns, Table Cloths, 4th proof Jamaica Rum, Country Gin, and A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

For Freight or Charter,  
 The Sloop Columbia, burthen about 300 lbs. Thos. R. Gardner, Master.

Apply to J. G. LADD, Who has for Sale, received per said Sloop, Fifteen puncheons High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,  
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,  
MEMOIRS

OF  
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.

By Anna Seward.

Price in boards, 1 doz. 75 cts. Bound in Sheep, 2 — 00 Calf, gilt, 2 — 50

July 20. d

JUST RECEIVED,  
And for Sale by the subscriber, 100 pieces brown Russia Sheetings, 50 do. white do.

100 do. broad Diapers, 125 do. narrow do.

71 do. broad Russia Linens,

100 bals. Russia Duck,

50 do. Ravens do.

2000 pieces Nankeens,

10 chests fresh Hyson Tea,

2 tons Coidage assorted.

John G. Ladd.

August 3. d

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Woman competent to the household business of a small family. As considerable trust will necessarily be reposed in her, liberal wages will be given to one of good character, and none else need apply.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

For Sale,

An Elegant Saddle HORSE.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 11. d

JAMES BACON,  
AT HIS GROCERY STORE;

King near Washington Street,  
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES

20. cists of Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,

Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Peko, Padra,  
Pouchong and Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,  
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,

W. India and Sugar House Molasses,  
Choice old Madeira,

Particular Teneriffe,  
Sherry,  
Bawfels,

Lisbon,  
Malaga and Port

Claret in small casks,  
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirits,  
Antigua,  
St. Croix, and St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,  
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Bell Salad Oil,  
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,  
Cayenne and black Pepper,  
Alpice, race and ground Ginger,  
Fig Blas and Poland Starch,

Dixon's Mustard,  
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,  
Best Chewing Tobacco,  
Spanish Segars,

Pearl Barley and Rice,  
Shot assorted,  
F and F Gunpowder,

Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,

Gun and Pistols Flints,  
White and brown Soap,  
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.  
HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,  
(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

2 bales Sannahs,

2 do. Biffs,

1 do. Emerys,

1 do. blue Gurrabs,

1 do. India China,

2 sacks Sago,

1 bag Hops,

94 Birch Floor Mats,

3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,  
Men's coarse, and women's Morocco and leather shoes,

Leiper's Snuff in half bals. and kegs,

1 case Mariner's Compases,

10 cads. Cordage, assorted,

24 bags Pepper,

20 bals. Beef No. I. and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather

June 4. d

FOR SALE,  
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond Manufactured Tobacco.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

June 18. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

ROBERT B. JAMESON,

Offers for Sale,

20,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE;

5,000 da. Cocoa,

20 hds. Muscovado Sugar,

20 bags of Cotton,

20 bunch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,

20 thds. Molasses,

10 pipes Holland Gin,

30 qr. casks of fresh Teas assorted,

10 pipes London P. Madeira

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## MAYOR'S OFFICE,

August 6, 1804.

SOME of the proprietors of the ground in the square comprehended between St. Asaph, King, Pitt and Cameron streets, having neglected to file the same, agreeably to an order of the Common Council passed the 4th day of April last, the Superintendent of Police is hereby required to have that duty performed, at the expense of the Corporation, and afterwards proceed to recover the amount thereof from the defaulters respectively, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other public claims.

Elijah C. Dick,  
Mayor of Alexandria

In COMMON COUNCIL,

August 8, 1804.

Ordered, that John M'Kinney, William Reily, and Joseph Harper, be appointed commissioners to hold an election at John Hodgkin's tavern, in the third ward on Monday the 20th day of the present month for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of John Durdass Esq. resigned. And that due notice thereof be given.

Test,  
JAMES M. M'REA, C.C.

## Notice to Creditors.

WE have postponed exhibiting a statement of our affairs until advices from Europe enabled us to ascertain our neat subject in that quarter, from spring sales of tobacco, &c.

Letters lately received put it in our power to submit a correct statement, which is preparing, and which, until now, would have been merely problematical, and therefore has been delayed.

Alex. Henderson and Co.

Aug. 10.

JAMES SANDERSON,  
At his store the corner of King and Fairfax  
streets.

OFFERS FOR SALE,  
The following articles of the best quality:

London P. Madeira Wine in  
pipes and quarter casks,  
Old Sherry in quarter casks,  
Dry Lisbon do.  
Old Port in bottles,  
Cognac Brandy,  
Jamaica Spirit,  
Holland Gin,  
Whiskey,  
Lard Soap,  
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,  
Russia do, first quality,  
Juniper Berries in bags,  
Coarse Hats in cases,  
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8.

TUNIS CRAVEN  
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A handsome assortment of Ribands,  
Cambic Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes.

ALSO ON HAND,  
A complete assortment of GOODS,  
suitable to the season.

August 6

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FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

WILLIAM F. GIRD,

Clock & Watch Maker,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Ear Rings, Necklaces, Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, fine Gold Chain, a variety of Beads, with a number of

FANCY ARTICLES

of which he intends keeping a constant supply.

FOR ORDERS for any particular Device will be received and carefully executed.

Alexandria, King street,

August 3.

Lands for Sale or Rent.

I will either sell or rent my TWO FARMS

in the neighbourhood of Fredericksburg, known

by the names of *Charlottesville* and *Clarke*.

The first containing about eleven hundred acres, on which

there is a good MERCHANT MILL, and an excellent FISHERY.

The other supposed to be about four hundred acres, one hundred of which

are now in corn, and in good order for sowing wheat.

They are both in a high state of cultivation.

In either event, I will dispose of a part of the Negroes, Stock, and Household Furniture.

Letters directed to me in Alexandria, post paid, will be duly attended to.

William Fitzhugh.

August 10.

22W 4W

FOR SALE,

A very likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 23

years of age, with her male Child one year old.

She has been accustomed to all kinds of house work, is a tolerable seamstress, and is well acquainted with the nursing and attending of children. For terms.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 8.

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## TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

or

The Commonwealth of Virginia.

THE Memorial and Petition of the citizens of the county of —— respectfully shews, that your Memorialists have viewed the establishment of the Bank of Virginia with sincere pleasure, and with sanguine and well founded expectations of its beneficial effects upon the financial, commercial and agricultural interests of the state. The wisdom of the Legislature has justly perceived, that without reference to the long agitated question of the general and abstract expediency of Banks, existing circumstances had imposed the necessity, and demonstrated the utility of adopting the system in this Commonwealth. The principles which dictated this measure as one of necessity and expediency, in respect to the state at large, in her relation to the other states of the Union, would enforce the justice of extending the positive advantages and the defensive operation of the system to every important section of this Commonwealth. The great extent of our territory, the various local interests, circumstances and advantages peculiar to each of the principal sections into which nature has apportioned it, must require, for its immense and diverse products, various domestic markets, frequently too far apart to be acted on by a common principle, or to be regulated by a mutual competition. Their distance from each other, and the difficulties of portage must, in many instances, render it impracticable that one should be abandoned by that section of country immediately connected with it, for any other offering equal advantages; it is therefore obvious that particular institutions may sensibly and beneficially act upon certain markets and certain portions of the state, while others may remain exempt from the effects and destitute of the benefits resulting from the practical operation of the system.—Your Memorialists are confident that a partial or unequal distribution of benefits and advantages, so far from being intended, would be no sooner perceived than corrected by the wisdom and the justice of the Legislature. Actuated by this confidence, they have presumed to solicit the attention of the General Assembly to circumstances which are likely to produce a palpable instance of inequality in the participation of the benefits that may result from the institution of the Bank of Virginia; an inequality that must prove of great comparative disadvantage to an extensive, fertile and populous portion of the state.

The counties bordering on the Potomac, both to the westward and eastward of the Blue Ridge, are too well known to require, on this occasion, a representation of their great and continually increasing importance, the extent of country they embrace, the fertility of the soil, the improved and improving state of agriculture, and their immense products of the staple commodities for exportation, and for domestic manufacture and consumption. Almost the whole of those counties to the westward of the Blue Ridge, and by far the most populous and productive of those to the eastward of it, are debarred, by their situations, from resorting to any market, the least competent to their purpose, in the middle or more southern parts of the state. They must seek on the shores of Potomac, on tide water, for the natural and proper emporium, where the agriculturalist and the manufacturer may supply the exporting merchant. If the market afforded them in that quarter should prove deficient in the essential requisites, they must suffer the disadvantage either of bringing their commodities to one incompetent to offer a demand and furnish a capital commensurate with the supply; or they must counter the risk and incur the unrequited expence of conveying to a neighboring state affording greater facility of access than the distant markets situated in the interior of their own state. It is a remarkable and notorious fact that the Southern shore of the Potomac has never afforded but one market, in any degree possessing the requisites to form an emporium for the produce of these counties, and that is the town of Alexandria. The peculiar advantages of this place as a trading and commercial town, have always rendered it an object of primary importance to the rich extent of country bordering on the Potomac. A mutual connection & dependence of their respective interests have ensued, which cannot be severed without mutual disadvantage & inconvenience. It is a strong illustration of the importance of the market, and of that section of the states which supplies it; that in the article of flour alone a quantity equal to nearly one fifth of all that is exported from the United States, is inspected at Alexandria. It is true that the cession of the

greater part of the improved and inhabited portion of the town to the United States, has dissolved, its political connection with this Commonwealth: It is nevertheless certain that this event, has in no degree disunited the essential and reciprocal interests of the one as a trading town, and of an important section of the other as a great producing country, whose agriculturalists and manufacturers feel the indispensable necessity of a market so peculiarly suitable for their purpose. The progress of the town in population and improvement, and in commercial capital and enterprise, must necessarily tend to enrich every part of the country dependent on it for a market. The adjacent territory of the state, from its contiguity, or rather its immediate and intimate junction with the limits of the town, must continue to derive all the advantages of a rapid promotion in value and improvement, which are usually experienced from the vicinity of a prosperous town. A considerable portion of the town as formerly laid out, is not included in the cession to the United States, but still remains a part of the territory and under the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth: This part together with a contiguous part of the county of Fairfax, is considerably advanced in population and improvement, upon the original plan of the town. In proportion as the latter advances, it will naturally and necessarily promote and enlarge the new town growing up by its side:—So that your Memorialists are well authorised in concluding that the separation of the town of Alexandria from the state, by political arrangement as to jurisdiction, can never impair or alter the relation of their essential interests.

The beneficial operation of the Bank of Virginia can never extend to your Memorialists, or to their numerous fellow-citizens of the counties before alluded to, unless it can be brought to bear upon their only natural and suitable market. The existing arrangements for the establishment of the Bank and its offices, hold out to their fellow citizens in other quarters of the state, a pleasing prospect of the most substantial benefits, which your Memorialists can never enjoy or participate, unless the system can be so extended in its sphere of action, as to reach them in the only points where they can feel its advantages. They are confident that they could derive every requisite advantage from this institution, by the establishment of an office for the purposes of discount and deposite, in that part of the county of Fairfax (and within this Commonwealth) which they have above described as daily improving and growing up into a town contiguous to Alexandria.—This measure would not only be the means of a complete accommodation to them, but must contribute greatly to augment the profits of the institution to the proprietors of the capital stock. The great increase of business in the town of Alexandria by reason of the extension of its foreign commerce, and the rapid improvements in the agriculture of the producing country with which it is connected, has for some time urgently required a much larger banking capital than that with which it is, at present, supplied; even supposing that capital to be ever so liberally employed. But independent of the intrinsic incompetence of the banking capital in that town, the free and beneficial employment of it has been of late greatly impeded and limited by the unusual demand for specie produced by the institution of the bank of Virginia, and of other Banks in the neighboring states. All these circumstances have produced a fair and rational demand, which the situation of that market renders it essential to the interest of your petitioners should be gratified, for a banking capital at least double that of the Bank of Alexandria. It could be no objection to the establishment of the office, suggested by your memorialists, that the Bank of Virginia might not have as complete and ready recourse against their debtors in the District of Columbia, as against those within the jurisdiction of our own courts. No part of the United States affords a more prompt and energetic administration of justice than is experienced in the district of Columbia.

Your Memorialists therefore earnestly pray that an act may be passed for establishing an office of the Bank of Virginia, in that part of the county of Fairfax immediately adjacent to the town of Alexandria; and for increasing the capital stock of that Bank to such an amount as may enable the President and Directors to establish the said office upon a footing sufficiently extensive for the occasion.

Your Memorialists beg leave further to suggest, that independent of the object of establishing the said office, the present capital of the Bank of Virginia is disproportionately small, when compared to the vast commercial resources of the Commonwealth.

There is scarcely a state north of Potowmack, whose Banking capital does not as much exceed that of the Bank of Virginia, as the mass of real wealth and substantial capital, and in the extent and variety of her natural resources. The free use which other states have made of these artificial aids to support and to advance their commerce and their wealth, has induced the necessity of adopting, in some measure, similar expedients in this Commonwealth. When the experiment is once commenced, your Memorialists would humbly suggest, that it should be proportionate in its means to the extent of the object it is to accomplish; and that the banking capital of this Commonwealth may be considerably enlarged, without encroaching on the bounds of moderation.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

## TO THE EDITOR.

[Concluded from yesterday's Advertiser.]

"Nos poma natamus."

Bonaparte burned the town of Benasco, and in cold blood massacred eight hundred of its inhabitants. "Very well," said our gentleman—"what right had the felons to stand in the way?" The great man was going to the *Zincio* to plant the tree of French liberty on its banks, & give the people the blessings of democracy; they delayed his progress; and he was right in chastising them. Yes, yes—he is the man of my own heart—He must be Emperor of the Gauls. Oh how enlightened the government of France!

Bonaparte entered the territories of Venice, with the following proclamation:—"Bonaparte to the Republic of Venice. It is to deliver the finest country in Europe from the iron yoke of the proud house of Austria; that the French army comes. Religion, government, customs, and property shall be respected." They open their arms to him. His first measure was the most unreasonable and vigorous exactions.—This as was intended by him, roused the Venetian government to resistance; the consequence was, the subversion of the government, the establishment of a democracy, and a treaty, by which the Venetians agreed to give six millions of livres, and three ships of the line, to Bonaparte, for his protection and friendship. As soon as the treaty was signed, and the money and ships handed over, the city was sacked and plundered, additional contributions were imposed, and when he had thus drained them to the last drop, he handed them over in a bargain, by the treaty of *Campi Fornaci*, to "that iron yoke of the proud house of Austria." "Hah! There—that is your only man for a king, exclaimed our gentleman, in raptures—that is the man that enlightens the enlightened—It is impossible not to admire him. He is quite a jewel of a little man. Yes!—I foresee that Bonaparte must be emperor of the Gauls. Gracious me! what an enlightened government is this of France.

Though at peace with Turkey and receiving no offence, Bonaparte poured an army into Egypt, took possession of it, and proclaimed himself a Musselman—"A happy ruse, says our gentleman, what enlightenment?—it pushes my Bony forward, and gives a dab to Christianity. Bravo Bony!—bravo my Bony! By my tanks but Bonaparte will be Emperor of the Gauls—and then who will deny that it is the enlightened government of France?

The inhabitants of Egypt defended their country. Bonaparte treated them as rebels, and consigned to instant execution all who opposed him. "Of course," said our gentleman, "Egypt lay in his way to the Imperial throne. He must take it because he must be Emperor of the Gauls. He is too enlightened to act otherwise—he is the very light of the enlightened government of France.

Sir Sidney Smith with an inferior force, threshed this bully at Acre. "Ah, sad news," said our gentleman. "Oh the tyrannical liberticides, slavish English dogs!

Those English are such slaves themselves, that they would, if they could, prevent this great and good man Bonaparte, from giving freedom to the world and to France, and from being, as he will be, Emperor of the Gauls, and as he is, the enlightened government of France."

Bonaparte kill'd his Turkish prisoners, becomes Doctor to the military hospital at Jaffa, prescribes for the sick soldiers, and in one night cured them all effectually with a sovereign panacea of his own invention.

and then makes his escape to France. Oh what joy to our gentleman. "Bonaparte return'd!" exclaimed he, "then it is certain what I predicted. Bonaparte will be the Emperor of the Gauls. Now surely, we

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Bonaparte restores Christianity in France—Christianity was the last thing of which he suspected Bonaparte. So our gentleman was a little staggered. However finding that his Bony got himself voted by the stratagem of some thousand signatures to be First Consul he took comfort. "One step more said he and he will be Emperor of the Gauls." Then we may truly call him the enlightened government of France.

And now Bonaparte was the object of general democratic admiration. On the dear man! Oh what a good man! What a great man! What a wonderful man! What a fine Turk! What a fine Christian! What a nice Musselman! What a nice Papist with the wafer in his mouth! was stammered and stammered by every democratic mouth from A. to Z. Our Congress meets—We must pay an elegant compliment to this great man that is to be Emperor of the Gauls; the miraculous being who protects person by murder, property by pillage, and religion by pulling down tombs, plundering churches, and sacrilegiously robbing the altar and confounding the property of priests. This wonderful man who generously liberates his prisoners of war by massacring them, cures his sick soldiers with a single mess of porridge, and provides for the safety of the rest by gallantly running away from them; who provides good consultations for nations by selling from to an iron yoke, and at last gives liberty and equality to all France (nay has the modesty to know it) by getting himself made unlimited monarch of it under the title of First Consul, & by stopping the freedom of the press; this wonderful man who demonstrates his injustice to the world by taking possession of every place he chuses, plundering the inhabitants and quartering his armies upon them; who seizes and imprisons every unwary visitor, and traveller he finds in France, as prisoners of war, and violates every principle which has been held sacred by mankind: To this man we must pay a compliment: On the records of our Congress it stands—And our gentleman as legal organ and chief magistrate of this free and virtuous country, with equal wisdom, honor, virtue, manliness, and true spirit, eulogises that same man with the words the enlightened government of France.

Thus you see Mr. Editor, that by the powers of his penetrating, sagacious, wise, predictive, and intuitive mind, our President was able to see in the government of France (Bonaparte) what no one but himself could see. How else but by his prophetic spirit informing that Bonaparte would at least be emperor of the Gauls, could it have happened that he should think him enlightened, when all the other wise and good men looked upon him to be "as black as Erebus." He, above all men who hates war, and who like the respectable personage mentioned by Harry Hotspur in the play, has always thought

That it was great pity, so it was  
That villainous fat pete should be digg'd  
Out of the bowels of the baneful earth,  
Which many a good tall fellow had destroy'd  
S-cowardly; and bat for those vile guns,  
He would himself have been a soldier.

If part Henry IVib, Act I. Scene 3d.

to call enlightened that man who only exists by it, and in it—He who hates murder like a Bratian, and would be thought a very Hindoo in humanity, to call him enlightened who has stepped up to the highest throne upon earth, on heaps of carcases slaughtered and mangled by himself. The thing, sir is plain. When he pronounced Bonaparte enlightened, he had taken a peep forward into time, through his closet spectacles, and seen a race of Emperors, of the Bonaparte line, raised from the offscourings of democracy. What more can be said in praise of democracy, or of our worthy President. Indeed Mr. Editor, you ought now to change your tone and your party. You have been charged with being a monarchist. If you are you will act inconsistently by opposing Mr. Jefferson—the friend and eulogist of the enlightened Emperor of the Gauls.

Is there any man in America who loves successful usurpation? If there be, let him do hon to the friend and eulogist of Bonaparte, the enlightened emperor of the Gauls.

Is there any American who loves despotism founded upon murder, robbery, rebellion, and treason, and settled into hereditary descent in the family of an upstart usurper? If so, let him vote for and do homage to the friend and eulogist of Bonaparte, the enlightened Emperor of the Gauls.

Is there any man who loves the sumptuous parade of a court, a titled hereditary nobility, and would wish to see them and

the whole system of Bonaparte established in America? If there be, let him do homage to, and support with all his might, the friend and eulogist of Bonaparte, the enlightened Emperor of the Gauls. For he is the man by whose means, if by any, it will be brought about. One thing only is wanting—We have tools, but where is the Emperor? Talents, bravery, and villainy so superlative as those of the person whom we have seen cutting his way to, and usurping empire, are not to be found combined in every one that wishes for sover-

ain rule. However, those who are desirous to see such establishments here, need not entirely despair, since the folly of a multitude, and the baseness of a few leaders may supply (they have done it often before now) to a profligate, ambitious individual, all that he could derive from powers and dispositions more diabolical, if more diabolical there can be, than those of the Emperor of the Gauls.

#### CORREGIDOR.

#### NEW YORK. August 6

On Saturday last, at ten o'clock in the morning, the British ship of war Leander, capered off the Hook, and sent to Halifax the ship Eugenia, from Bordeaux to this port, on suspicion of being French property. The Eugenia had a cargo of wine, brandy and dry goods, and is owned by Mr. J. H. Patrick. She had spoken on the 14th July, in lat. 38° 20' long. 47°, the 20th, from New York to Lisbon, on 27 days; and on the 20th, in long. 66° 30', the big Almira, on 7 days from N. York bound for Cadiz.

Lieutenant James T. Leonard, of the American Navy, was in the Eugenia with dispatches for government from Mr. Livingston, and was put on board the sloop Mars, which arrived here yesterday from Halifax. Of the other passengers, Mr. Leboyeaux, his wife, and two children, were sent to Halifax; Mr. Genefier, M. La Rouillair, and Mr. Muller, were detained on board the Leander.

#### NORFOLK, August 7.

Capt. Peck, from Cadiz, informs, that news was received there on the 10th of June from the most respectable houses at Gibraltar, stating that Admiral Nelson had sent into Toulon Roads three sail of British ships of the line, who fired upon the town and shipping. The French sent out eight sail to give them chase; when Admiral Nelson, with four additional ships, which were in the osing, gave chase to them and cut them off the land. The French commenced a running fight, and bore away for Corsica—Nelson pursuing them. An American vessel arrived at Gibraltar from Marseilles, passed them when in chase.

On the 10th of June, the French national ships of war at Cadiz, consisting of one 74, and some smaller vessels, hoisted the Imperial flag, and fired three Royal or Imperial salutes; and the French Consul administered to the people the oath of allegiance to his Imperial Majesty.

#### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

#### FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.

##### Mr. Snowden,

IN your paper of yesterday I noticed a communication under the signature of "A Citizen," in behalf of himself and others. A solicitude for the health of the town I consider laudable, both in him and other citizens; but as it appears, that impressions have been made by the misconceptions of some people, or by the misrepresentations of others, it may perhaps be proper, in either case, to have them removed; and it is hoped the subjoined extract, from my report to Council of the 15th of June last, will affect that object, I therefore pray you to insert it. It is in the following words:

"An anxious solicitude for the health of a great proportion of our fellow citizens, so strongly prevails in my mind, that I am impelled, once again, to solicit your attention to the state of the East end of the three streets of Prince, Cameron and Queen streets, terminating in the Potowmack; and I beg leave to call your attention to my representations on that subject, as far back as the date of 31st March and 4th April last; for time and reflection have only served to add force to my then uneasy apprehensions for the probable consequences that I thought might reasonably be expected to result from their respective conditions at the aforesaid periods."

The appointment of Superintendent of Police was made the 26th March.

I am, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MANDEVILLE, s. p.

11th August, 1804.

The ship Dart, arrived at Norfolk, left at Cadiz on the 11th of June, the brigs Rachel, Hale, and Evelina, bound for this port. The former to sail in three and the latter in ten days after the Dart.

The Luzerne (Penn.) paper of the 4th inst. says—“A report has just arrived in town, that an attendant of the Deputy Marshal, in Lycoming County, has been shot, near Cawenquis. The particulars we have not learnt.”

Captain Darrel, arrived at New York from Barbadoes, informs, that some time before he sailed, the British Sloop of War Hippomenes, Captain M'Kinney, decoyed, and fell in with the French privateer brig Bonaparte, off Barbadoes. Having grappled the privateer Captain M'Kinney, the first Lieutenant, purser, and 6 or 7 seamen boarded the privateer, on which the Frenchmen all ran below; but shortly after, finding but very few of their enemies on board, they returned on deck, and massacred all the Englishmen, except captain M'Kinney, who was badly wounded in making his escape; but fortunately got on board his own vessel. Thus by the cowardly conduct of most of the Hippomenes's crew (who were to have followed their intrepid commander) not only the lives of several brave fellows were lost, but the privateer made her escape; which no doubt would have been taken, had the crew of the sloop of war been faithful to their flag.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated May 13, received at Charleston.

“By an order lately issued by the French Government, all the maritime prefects throughout France, are enjoined to make a strict examination of the crew of every neutral vessel that enters the port of their residence, with a view to arrest all the English mariners that may be found. This measure seems to proceed from their apprehensions, that the English cruisers introduce on board such vessels, men in the quality of spies, and on the return of the vessel from port, that they have their men returned and thus are enabled to communicate essential information to the enemies of this country.

“In consequence of this order, the police of Bordeaux have arrested several sailors found in this city, and who, though English by birth, were attached to American vessels. They even demanded from on board the ship, the first and second mates of the Three Sisters, capt. Clarke, of Charleston; and on the consul's refusal to comply, a correspondence took place between him and the commissary of police, of which, I am sorry to say, I am only able to procure the two last, though I believe the most important letters; which I send you.”

The Commissary of Police to the Commercial Agent of the United States of America, At Bordeaux.

Bordeaux, May 4th, 1804.

SIR,

In conformity with the express and repeated orders of the department, and notwithstanding the observations contained in your letter of to day, I hereby request you immediately to put in my power, and on your responsibility, the first and second mates of the American vessel Three Sisters.

As soon as these two mariners are at my disposition, I shall deliver them up to the Prefect of this department, under whose immediate cognizance this affair properly falls, and he will determine on it as he thinks proper. You can, therefore, concur with him respecting the steps to be hereafter taken.

You will please to acknowledge the receipt of the present letter. I have the honor to salute you.

P. PIERRE.

William Lee Commercial Agent of the United States of America for the port and district of Bordeaux, to Pierre Pierre Commissioner of Police at Bordeaux.

Yours under the date of the fourth of May, did not reach me until last evening—I should have thought that my reply of the 4th of May, to the demand you did me the honor to make in person on the 3d inst. would have been conclusive; for even admitting the two sailors you then requested might be delivered up to you, were English born you could not agreeably to the 14th article of the convention, arrest them while forming a part of the equipage of an American vessel, unless you could prove they were military men, or in actual service of the enemy of France.

To evince my desire to comply with your wishes as far as is consistent with my duty, and to prove to you that these two sailors belonging to the ship Three Sisters

of Charlestan are entitled to my protection. I immediately on receiving your letter sent for the captain and crew and after a critical examination, find that the mate is a native American, and has been in the ship three voyages to this port. This is proven by his own and the captain's declaration, by the protection he bears, and the role of equipage. The second mate though a native of England, has been in the service of the United States some time, and having entered on board this vessel at Charleston to perform the voyage, he must continue in her till her return to that place.

Had this sailor been put on board the ship Three Sisters while on her passage by an English ship, I could have no objection to your taking him out; but as he regularly entered on board in the United States, and forms a part of the equipage of this vessel, I cannot put him at your disposition without consenting to a violation of one of the priviledges of the American flag as well as one of the essential articles in the convention between our two countries—As I am not disposed tacitly to submit to either, you will I hope, on reflection withdraw your

## BY AUTHORITY.

### Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

	Dollars.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,	20,000
1 do	10,000
1 do	5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make 5,000
6 do	of 500 3,000
10 do	of 200 2,000
20 do	of 100 2,000
100 do	of 50 5,000
250 do	of 30 7,500
400 do	of 25 10,500
1,500 do	of 20 30,000
3,000 do	of 15 45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,	250
1 do after 2,000 do	250
1 do after 3,000 do	250
1 do after 4,000 do	250
1 do after 5,000 do	500
1 do after 6,000 do	500
1 do after 8,000 do	500
1 do after 10,000 do	500
1 do after 12,000 do	500
1 do after 13,000 do	500
1 do after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes	150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.	

15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, N. B. Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorized by the legislature of Virginia, for the landable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expenses attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804.

\* \* Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasant, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

### Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,  
Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown  
(Baltimore.)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage; He states himself his work will be found equal, if not superior, to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellcott, which will be shewn on application at his Manufactory.

Now or hand a number of  
First Quality STONES,

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF  
FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6. 1804.

For Sale,

High Proof French Brandy.

Cherry do. made of the same for family use. Stoughton's genuine Cordial Bitters, in boxes of a doz. each, as imported.

Loaf Sugar, Muffin Ketchup,

Essence of Spruce, with Directions for making it into Beer.

An excellent English Fowling Piece, in a mahogany case, Powder Horn, Shot Belt, &c. complete.

A double barrelled do. 2 pair Pistols.

3 Telescopes.

Some Household Furniture.

Colours and Pencils, of the best quality, for Painting.

A variety of Pictures and Engravings, handsomely framed, amongst which are an early impression of the Battle of the Nile, the Washington Family, the Apotheosis of Washington, Bonaparte and Madam Bonaparte, the Dauphin of France, &c. &c.

A quantity of German and English Beads and Necklaces, Lockets, &c. an object to country retailers for sale on very low terms or bartered for Dry Goods. Appr at

John Brown's,

Painter and Gilder, a few doors above the Indian Queen Tavern, King Street, Alexandria. July 17.

### Valuable Property for Sale.

On the 6th day of September next, at the dwelling house of the late Captain John Hedges, deceased, on Chappawamie, near Dumfries, will be sold on a credit of twelve months, at public sale, to the highest bidder, two tracts of

### LAND,

situate in Prince William county; containing about twelve hundred acres, of good quality, well timbered and improved, with a large proportion of it low grounds suitable for meadow.

### ALSO,

About twenty five likely Slaves, and all the other personal property of the estate of the said Hedges.

Bond and approved security, together with a mortgage on the land, will be required of the purchasers.

The land will be sold in large or small quantities, as may be most likely to produce the best price.

Isham E. Hedges, } Extors.  
Seth Botts, } Extors.

July 21. 1804.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And for sale by Robert and John Gray,

(Price 25 Cents.)

### MATERIALS

FOR  
AN ALPHABET TO THE SCIENCE  
OF MEDICINE :

Embracing an enquiry into the nature of the mind and passions.  
By James Pendleton, Jun. of Virginia, Member  
of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

July 3. 1804.

WILLIAM LOVERING,  
A R C H I T E C T,

And Builders in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

PEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in genera', that he has removed to the north side of Prince Street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he Draws Designs, and makes Estimates of all manner of Buildings.

### ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES  
all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most material and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23. 1804.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From New York and Philadelphia,  
A NEW

Assortment of Books & Stationary,  
among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Lady's Museum, Dobson's Life of Paracelsus, Dictionary of Natural History, Ferguson's Astronomy, Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Scoville's Lexicon, St. Pierre's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Decamerone of Boccaccio, Biout's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hostie's Annois, Simpson's Euclid, Witman's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper Hangings, a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flageolets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24. 1804.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's  
GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, during the preceding sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the colic; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, begun now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions pasted on each bottle. Tavern keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Fredericksburg. Also just received,

### ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

Bear made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

### Robert and John Gray

Have just received,

A SUPPLY of Super Royal,

Royal, Medium, Deny,

Folio and Quarto Post

WRITING  
PAPERS

And Foolscap

July 18.

JUST PUBLISHED.

By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

King street,

AN ELEGANT EDITION OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well

bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a specimen of American paper and printing, which will not suffer by a comparison with any book printed in this country.

A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Booksellers, as the best specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York last June.

July 31.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being empowered to receive all the Rents due, or coming due in the town of Alexandria to Mr. Alexander Seymour Hooe, hereby gives notice to those concerned, that he will call on them for payment of their respective arrears, and that no other person is authorized to receive of them:

J. H. Hooe.

August 9.

LATELY PUBLISHED,  
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

THE HISTORY OF THE WARS,

Which arose out of the French Revolution;  
which is prefixed a Review of the  
Causes of that Event.

By Alexander Stephens, Esq.  
Of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple.

Two Vols. Octavo.

Price to subscribers 5 dols. N. B. After the 20th of this month the price will be raised to 6 dols.

Just received,

The fifth volume of Select Plays. Subscribers will please to send for their copies.

July 14.

Improved Arable Lands  
TO LET.

THE subscriber is willing to lease, for a term of years, about 1300 acres of arable land, part of the Mount Vernon estate.

The UNION FARM tract contains about 900 acres, and will be divided into three tenements, each of which will be accommodated with a dwelling house, quarters, and sufficient barn room. The meadow, containing 60 or 70 acres will be divided into three equal parts, one of which to be added to each tenement.

MUDGY HOLE FARM contains about 450 acres, is divided into six fields, has on it two dwelling houses, quarters, a barn and corn house, and will be let to one person or divided into two tenements, as may be most suitable.

Plot to be given as soon as the growing crops are removed, with liberty to the tenants to feed in the autumn. For terms apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to Nathaniel G. Hunter, manager on the estate. The above farms are from 7 to 9 miles from Alexandria.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, May 25.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 5 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a lock of white hair on the front of his head, a little to the left, a copper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some copper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or thirty dollars, with reasonable charges if brought home. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11.

To Rent,

And possession given immediate'y, a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, situated in a pleasant part of the town. For particulars enquire of

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 27.

Cash given for Rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOODEA

July 25.

Vol. IV.

On F

At 10 o'clock, wi

In blds, and bls

Gin in pipes and

Whiskey and Ap

Sugar in blds, t

Chocolate